

`h = a * b print(h)`

dt: 25/11/25

Day - 04.

Logical operators:-

A logical operator used to combine multiple conditions & return a Boolean value (true or false) based on the logical applied.

and OR not - reverse the Boolean

and - returns True only if both conditions are true

OR - returns True if at least one condition is True.



Comparison / Relational operators

Used to compare two values; result is True or False.

`==` → equal to

`!=` → not equal to

`>` → greater than

`<` → less than

`>=` → greater than or equal to

`<=` → less than or equal to

Assignment operators

Used to assign values to variables.

`=` → assign value

`+=` → add & assign

`-=` → subtract & assign

`*=` → multiply & assign

`/=` → divide & assign

`%=` → modulus & assign

Bitwise operators

Operate on binary (bit-level) values.

`&` Bitwise AND

`|` Bitwise OR

`~` Bitwise not

`>>` Right shift

`<<` Left shift

Membership operators

Check if a value exist in a sequence (list, tuple, etc)

in → True if value is found

not in → False if value is not found.

Identity operators

Check if two object refer to the same memory location

`is`

is not



write a program to calculate area of square , area of circle , area of triangle take input from users.

```
a = float(input("enter the value:"))
r = float(input("enter the value:"))
b = float(input("enter the base:"))
h = float(input("enter the height:"))

c = a * a
d = 3.14 * r * r
e = 0.5 * b * h

print ("area of square = ", c)
print ("area of circle = ", d)
print ("area of triangle = ", e)
```

OUTPUT:-

```
enter the value: 2
enter the value: 2
enter the base: 5
enter the height: 5

area of square = 4.0
area of circle = 12.56
area of triangle = 12.5
```